made them sick—"embalmed beef" so called; that I have furnished meat to the Army under the "pretence of experiment," which charge in effect is corruption and worse, because it jeopardizes the lives of soldiers sent to the front in tropical climates, and who were dependent on such food as was sent them; that these statements have some to the whole country unconments have gone to the whole country uncon-tradicted; that they have been published, and I ments have gone to the whole country uncontradicted; that they have been published, and I have been pilloried in the press of the country as a man who had fed the Army on poisoned meat and corruptly so: that for about three weeks' time I have kept silent, for the reason that I was debarred, after talking with the Honorable Secretary of War, from preparing charges because of the immunity granted by the President to witnesses before your Commission, notwithstanding the gravity of the accusations; that it is unreasonable to helieve that such monstrous charges could have any other effect than to work upon an honorable man in such a way as to good him to a species of desperation, and that it was but natural, when the proper opportunity was given him, to meet and refute the charges; that he should characterize them in harsh language and in terms that are deemed improper, no matter what the provocation. I therefore withdraw the language and matter so objectionable and resubmit to you now my so objectionable and resubmit to you now my sworn statement, with the abiding faith that your Eworn statement, with the abiding faith that your Commission, having all the facts before you, will decide the points at issue justly. Very respectfully, CHARLES P. EAGAN, Commissary-General of Subsistence.

The Commission, after a brief executive session, decided for the present to make public only General Eagan's letter and not the accompanying statement.

## THE INQUIRY CONTINUED.

TESTIMONY BY GENERAL HUMPHREYS AND OTHERS-COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE BEEF FURNISHED.

Washington, Jan. 16.-General Charles F. Hum phreys, who was in charge of the water transporta-Tampa for Santiago, was chief quartermaster on General Miles's staff and was with General hafter before General Miles arrived, was the principal witness before the War Investigating Com

Before his appearance Frank E. Vogel, repring the Nelson Morris Packing Company, and viceesident of the Fairbanks Canning Company, testi fied that his concern had sold about \$150,000 worth of canned roast beef to the Government, which was used at Chickamauga. He said it was all of good quality. No complaints ever had been made to him, nor had any beef products of his concern

cen chemically treated. Captain R. J. C. Irvine, 11th Infantry, commiseary on the Panama when that transport was in charge of Surgeon Daly, who wrote a report of the beef condemning it in the most sensational language, testified that the vessel sailed from Ponce on September 1 or 2, and on the 7th there well-marked odor as of something that had been "closed up." He was not prepared to say odor was like that emanating from a human body injected with chemical preservatives, as Sureon Daly had reported. As soon as complaint was made of the beef he said it was examined and found very odorous. The beef was thrown over-The men were then put on the rest of the living without fresh beef. said that lack of it was not felt by the men. All carried was refrigerated. aboard had not been sufficient to preserve the "even." as the Commission asked, "if it had been received in good condition." It was received in good condition, however. After the beef was thrown overboard he had thought it must have undergene some change before it was brought The Board of Survey that examined the condemned it because it was spoiled. Its report said that the beef was not received in good condition, and it exonerated Captain Irvine from re-Despite this finding, witness said, he insisted that he believed the beef was in condition fit for immediate use when received, and it was used for three or four days. He cited the absence of refrigerating facilities aboard, and admitted that the beef was not as good as could be got at a first class restaurant, as it had not the fresh flavor.

EVIDENCE OF GENERAL HUMPHREYS.

General Humphreys said the congestion at Tampa ves due to the inability of the roads to handle the

"Did you assign the troops in advance of their arrival at Tampa to the different vessels?" asked General Wilson. 'No. sir."

"When the troops came to you, were they then assigned for the first time?

sir, because that was necessary." He said that under the circumstances the trans ports at Tampa were as well fitted out as they could have been. Each vessel carried its full com-plement of ordnance, quartermaster's and commis-There were 114 mule wagons and seven ambulances

taken?" asked General Wilson. "Because the vessels were full," was the answer.

no more wagons and ambulance

"Would your reply, then, be lack of transporta-

"I would not like to say that " All the wagons, said the witness, were landed

at Santiago, but all were not set up. Litters, he said, should have been landed before the battle of El Caney, because they were regimental, and believed they must have been. Witness was aboard the Seneca for two days, and said she looked all right to him. know there were people aboard the Conche

questions as to passes for outsiders to come North on these vessels. He thought duplicate is suance of passes for foreign attachés and others might have overcrowded the vessels, and had protested that only one person should furnish passes. After the vessel was turned over to the medical department he had nothing to do with it Asked as to serious complaints that had been made of improper condition of the Seneca, the Concho, the Breakwater and the City of Washington. General Humphreys insisted the responsibility rested with the medical department. When the Seneca, the Iroquois and the City of Washington sailed for home with the sick they had no ice, unless the Red Cross had had a little. The first ice hooner reached Santiago July 30. There was a long wrangle over the responsibility for the load-

ing of the transports for the sick.
"If the Concho." asked ex-Governor Woodbury "was overcrowded, was it because the Govern-ment had not provided sufficient transportation or through an error of judgment of the medical de

"Why, the medical department, certainly," plied General Humphreys, emphatically, "because

The dread and forebod-ing which al-most invaria-bly comes

over a young wife, just ere the advent of the first little unnatural burdens which civili-

which civilization has imposed upon the privilege of motherhood.

There ought not to be such an overwhelming sense of depression and weakness as a woman feels at this time and there would not be if she was in a perfectly strong and healthy condition. In thousands of cases motherhood has been divested of all its dangers and a large proportion of its pain by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription, which is the most marvelous remedy ever discovered for restoring complete organic health and strength to the delicate special structure involved in motherhood. Taken early during the prospective time it makes the mother strong, and carries her through the organic health and strength to the desicate special structure involved in motherhood. Taken early during the prospective time it makes the mother strong, energetic and cheerful and carries her through the period of trial with comparative comfort and ease. It increases the baby's natural, constitutional vigor and adds to the joys of motherhood the supreme satisfaction of a strong, robust, lusty infant. "Favorite Prescription" is also the best supportive tonic for sursing mothers. Every expectant mother will appreciate what is said by Mrs. Fanny M. Harry, of Galesburg, Ills., (545 Churchill Ave.) In a letter to Dr. Pierce she writes:

"I have used your medicines in my family for a long time, and find them to be all that is claimed. I cannot recommend them too highly. My confinement was made easy, as I experienced uone of the pains such as others have at that period, and with the Arsh born, the one that mothers fear so much. Besides the medicine has helped me in many other ways. I would recommend all afflicted women to fry Dr. Pierce's valuable medicines, and thus become well and strong."

there were two more ships, each as good as the Concho, available."

LACK OF MEDICINES AT SANTIAGO. General Humphreys continued his testimony at the afternoon session. Speaking of the Santiago expedition, he said it was easy enough now look back on things which might have been done, but there were a thousand and one things which nappened that could not have been anticipated. He was closely questioned by Dr. Conner as to the supply of medical stores and the transportation furnished to convey them to the front. said that the transportation trains used before the wagon trains were unloaded were under the direction of the commanding general, with orders to get ammunition and stores to the front, preferably ammunition, but there was, in his opinion, reason why the medical stores should not have reached the front. "The medical corps were said, "denied nothing when it was possible to give Medicine chests belonging to many surgeons were not landed with the troops, as they should have been. Tons and tons of regimental property were landed in some cases, but not the surgeon's medicine chests. Why, he could not

surgeon's medicine chests Why, he could not understand.

Asked if all the supplies were landed by July 10 General Humphreys said he could not say. "I don't know what was taken with the expedition," he said, "and I don't think any one knows. This was the result of the confusion when everything went by the board. In the first instance I directed all the hospital stores to go on the Santiago, the Iroquois and the Seneca, but when they did not come we loaded what came to the piers at Tampa. No one knows exactly what arrived." He said he had seen only one order directing a single division hospital to join the expedition.

General Humphreys explained that almost everything in the first fortnight after the landing was done on oral orders or by telephone. There was little paper on hand. Asked about the failure to unload some of the transports which arrived at Santiago after the surrender, General Humphreys said that the vessels were not unloaded because there were plenty of supplies on shore for the Army, and his orders from Secretary Alger were to allow nothing to interfere with the movement of troops North.

Asked about his experience with refrigerated beef, be said the first he saw was at Santiago. "The

to allow nothing to interfere with the more of troops North.

Asked about his experience with refrigerated beef, he said the first he saw was at Santiago. "The trouble was there was too much of it," he said, but what I saw was pretty good. I think it was all good when landed at daylight each morning, but I know nothing about its condition when it reached the troops. I heard some of it spoiled." "How about the tinned roast beef?" "That I know did not give satisfaction, possibly owing to the intense heat." "Did you hear an intimation that it might have been chemically treated?" "I did not. In a joking way I heard that Armour had extracted the juice from the roast beef for his beef extract."

BEEF THAT WAS THROWN OVERBOARD. Captain Homer F. Aspinwall, quartermaster of Manitoba, which carried the refrigerated beef that was dumped overboard on the return voyage Ponce, testified that the beef was tested when it was placed aboard ship. His engineer, he said, was familiar with the shipment of beef in the

when it was placed aboard ship. His engineer, he said, was familiar with the shipment of beef in the transatlantic trade, and was a little nervous about the temperature of the refrigerator. It was new business to him (Aspinwall). The engineer said it was impossible to get the temperature of the "boxes" below 33 degrees Fahrenheit. The average temperature on the trip was 31 degrees. He arrived at Ponce on August 10, and ran aground. While aground one of the pipes choked, and the temperature in the "boxes" went up to 40 degrees. The pipe was choked four hours. At Mayaguez he opened the "boxes" for the first time. There were offiteen hundred troops there. The beef was good. At Ponce, Colonel Smith, chief quartermaster, agreed to take five thousand pounds a day. By mistake the lighter came for the first instalment of meat at 5 o'clock in the evening instead of 5 o'clock in the evening instead of 5 o'clock in the evening instead of 5 o'clock in the went had spoiled. It was buried by order of the surgeon. But the rest was good. Major Birmingham, of the hospital at Ponce, said it was the best beef issued to the hospital. No more beef was issued at Ponce. With the quantity used aboard ship, about fifty thousand pounds of the three hundred thousand pounds of heef were issued. Two days before he reached New-York the steward reported that he was obliged to cut away a third of each quarter in the "boxes," which was spoiled, and throw it overboard.

Captain Aspinwall said the officers aboard ship continued to use the meat. He heard no complaints, although he would not have been surprised at them. At New-York he reported the beef spoiled. A board of survey was appointed, and condemned the beef on September 17. He received orders not to dispose of the beef until he got instructions from Swift & Co. He thought there was more beef aboard than could have been consumed by the troops in Porto Rico before some of it spoiled. He heard no intimation that the beef had been chemically treated. General Gilmore had told him, when he arri

## THE HAT TRIMMINGS CASE.

BROUGHT BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT ON A WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

Washington, Jan. 16.-The United States Supreme Court to-day granted a motion for a writ of cer John Cadwalader, late Collector of Philadelphia. The action has the effect of bringing to this court for review the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Hild District. The case involves the construction of the tariff law of 1886 bearing on hat trimmings, and has excited There are said to be two thousend similar cases pending in the various courts of the country, involving anywhere from \$5,000,000 to The present case was first tried in July 1891, and it has been heard in one way or another in the Supreme Court three different times. It grows out of a contention on the part of the importers that velvets, luces and gauzes composed of slik used as materials for hat trimmings should be assessed for duty at the rate of 20 per cent advalorem under Section 448 of the act in question, whereas the customs authorities imposed a duty of 50 per cent under Section 283 of the same law.

MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

THE BENNINGTON ON THE WAY TO WAKE ISLAND AND GUAM.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Navy Department was informed to-day that the Bennington sailed from Honolulu on January 7 for Guam, in accordance with the orders of the Department. On the way over she will stop at Wake Island and take possession of it for use as a cable station.

Other naval movements were reported to-day as

The Marietta has sailed from Colon for Cartagena; the Wheeling, from Union Bay for Sitka; the Scorpion has been put out of commission at the New-York Navy Yard; the Topeka has sailed from Porto Plata for Samana Bay; the Lancaster has arrived at Port Royal, S. C., and the Wilmington at Port-of-Spain. The Machias has sailed from

Portsmouth, N. H., for Havana. The Castine sailed yesterday from San Juan de Porto Rico for Gibraltar. She is going to the Philippines to reinforce Dewey's fleet.

The Cincinnati has arrived at Port Royal. The Huntress made another start yesterday from New-York for Camden, N. J., where she is to be placed at the service of the Naval Militia.

LIGHTEST CHALLENGER EVER BUILT.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S SHAMROCK TO BE BU

London, Jan. 17 .- "The Times" says this morning that the Shamrock, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, will be built of a new material that will make her the lightest yacht which has yet challenged for the America's Cup.

DANGERS FROM MORMONISM.

The Congregational Club, of New-York and its vicinity, held its regular meeting at the St. Denis Hotel last night. Randall Spaulding presided. There were 166 persons at dinner, the fact that the questions of Mormonism and polygamy in relation to the recent election of Brigham H. Roberts to Congresss were to be discussed drawing a larger audience than usually attends the meetings. There were three speakers on the list, including Eugene Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, but he failed to appear, and the Rev. Dr. A. J. McMillan, who for ten years lived in Utah, took his place.

Dr. McMillan told a number of amusing stories of the way in which Mormons live. He said that the mon women, who had been taught that it was their only hope for exaltation. "If you confined the propaganda of the Mormonism to Utah," he continued. "It would fail. The Mormons get their recruits from outside of the State of Utah, and the fight against Mormonism must be waged in these Eastern States and all other Christian nations." Dr. McMillan was heartily applauaed when he closed his address. Other speakers were the Rev. T. G. A. Cote, pastor of the French Congregational Church, of Lowell, Mass., who gave statistics on the work being done among the French in New-England, and the Rev. Joshah Strong, president of the League for Social Service, whose subject was "How to Meet National Menaces." He declared that there were but two root evils, sin and ignorance, and the way to fight both was by education. This was true in connection with Mormonism. Mormonism was the rankest kind of religion and lower than Buddhism. Cut off Mormonism its own stronghol; and it would die. It was proposed to send throughout the land literature against Mormonism. This would be one of the ways to cure one of the great National menaces. mon women, who had been taught that it was their

PHILIPPINES COMMISSION,

APPOINTMENT ACCEPTED BY PRESI-DENT SCHURMAN.

OTHER MEMBERS TO BE SELECTED SOON-NOT TO RECOMMEND A FORM OF GOV-

ERNMENT FOR THE ISLANDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 16.-President Schurman of Cornell University visited the White House today in response to an invitation telegraphed to Ithaca last Saturday, and, as the result of his conference with the President, announced this afternoon that he had decided to accept a place on the Commission which the Administration expects to send some time this winter to study conditions in the Philippines.

Mr. Schurman was considered by the President an excellent choice for the head of the proposed Commission, and his views were, therefore, sought and the appointment was to-day offered to him. As the trip is to be made in February or March, the other Commissioners

will be selected without much delay. It is known that the President is anxious to have Professor Dean C. Worcester, of the University of Michigan, go to the Philippines. Professor Worcester spent four years in the Islands and recently published a book which is regarded as one of the most valuable contributions to existing knowledge of conditions in the Philippine Archipelago. Professor Worcester's consent to serve has not yet been obtained, and it may be necessary to substitute some one else for him on the Commission.

It is supposed that the Administration will endeavor to press Admiral Dewey and Major-General Otis into service as members of the Commission, as they are both already on the spot, and have had extensive experience both in dealing with the natives and in estimating their desire and capacity for self-government. They also are exceptionally well informed as to the value of the Philippines as a colony from the commercial, naval and military point of view. Colonel Charles Denby, formerly Minister to China, and now a member of the Commission investigating the conduct of the War Department in the war with Spain, is generally regarded as the fifth probable member of the Philippines Commission. He is thoroughly familiar with political and other conditions in the Far East, and would add great strength to any body sent to examine and report on the situation in the Philippines.

The Commission will not go to the Philippines for the purpose of recommending a form of government for the islands, and the question of their disposition will not be within the scope of the problems to be investigated. Congress will settle the political future of the Philippines for itself. The people, their customs and habits, their education and capacity, the rescurces and prospects, will be among the things to be in-quired into. A complete tour of the principal islands will be made.

The expenses of the Commission will probably

the expenses of the Commission will probably be paid out of the \$4,000,000 placed at the disposal of the President by the Urgent Deficiency bill early in the present session of Congress. No restriction was put on the expenditure of

this appropriation.

The selection of a Commission to visit the The selection of a Commission to visit the Philippines and report on conditions existing there is not intended to influence in any way the action of the Senate on the Treaty of Peace now pending, or of the two houses in determining the destiny of the Far Eastern possessions which have been thrust upon the United States by the result of the war. It is assumed by the President that the Paris Convention will be resided and that the Administration must be ratified, and that the Administration mus exercise military control of the islands unti-Congress decides whether they are to be retained and governed as an organized territory or whether a native government is to be seup under American protection. It will be a least a year before Congress will be prepared to discuss seriously the fate of the Philippines and in the mean time a report from a Commission of high credit and standing on existing conditions in the islands cannot fall to be of immense assistance in indicating a safe and reasonable solution of the problem of governing the distant territory taken from Spain as the outcome of Dewey's victory

CORNELL'S TEMPORARY PRESIDENT. PROFESSOR T. F. CRANE WILL PROBABLY BE

SELECTED-DUTIES TO LAST UNTIL 1900. tibaca Ian 16-It was announced to the Board of Trustees of Cornell University will ask T. F. Crane, present dean of the faculty of arts and sciences, to perform the duties of President J. G. Schurman during the latter's absence in the Philip resort of the Romance languages. He is thorthly familiar with the workings of the president's ce, and well fitted to perform its duties. President's Schurman's leave of absence will extend to purry 1, 1900.

GERMANY AND THE CAROLINES.

Berlin, Jan. 16.-The "Vossische Zeltung," re ferring to the voyage next summer of the German cruiser Areona in the Pacific, says it will be connected with the intention of the Government to acquire the Caroline Islands.

NEWS TO BRITISH DIPLOMATS. THEY CHARACTERIZE AS ABSURD A REPORT ADOUT EXCHANGING ISLANDS.

London, Jan 16.-The diplomats refuse to take Washington that the United States is willing to exchange the Philippine Islands for the British Wes Indian Islands. A high official of the Foreign Office characterized the statement as absurd. that while the Continental Powers appeared to be willing to permit the United States to hold the Philippines as spoils of war, they would not be likely to remain passive spectators of a change in the balance of power in the Far East which would result from Great Britain's acquirement of those islands, particularly so at this critical time in the struggle for domination in China. The diplomat further remarked that he did not believe Great Britain or the United States courted the inevitable protests and complications which would result from the proposed exchange.

If such negotiations are on foot, the officials of

the proposes:

If such negotiations are on foot, the only in the United States Embassy here have no knowledge

CABLE CENSORSHIP AT MANILA. The Commercial Cable Company yesterday issued

the following notice: The Eastern Telegraph Company advises us follows: "We beg to inform you that we have morning received advices from Manila stating to the American Government now notify us that corship is applicable to all outward and homew telegrams containing political news."

THE SQUADRON OF EVOLUTION.

SHIPS TO BE UNDER ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S COM MAND DESIGNATED

Washington, Jan. 16.-The Navy Department has designated the following warships to form the squadron of evolution which is to go South under direct command of Admiral Sampson: The flam hip New-York, the Brooklyn, the Indiana, the Telas, New-York, the Brockin, the Indiana, the Lexas, the Chicago, the Newark and the Machias. They will be accompanied by the colliers and supply ships Marcelius, Lebanon and Supply. The ships are ordered to be at Havana before February 1. The Brockin arrived at Havana to-day, with Assistant Secretary Allen abourd.

MR. MORRILL'S SUCCESSOR SWORN IN

Washington, Jan. .6.—The Senate held no session for the transaction of business to-day. When it met at 12 o'clock it proceeded at once, in accordance with the resolution adopted on Saturday, to the hall of the House of Representatives, to attend a body the funeral of Representative Nelson Dingley. At 1 o'clock the Senate returned to it. chamber. After the reading of the journal Mr. Proctor presented the credentials of Jonathan Ross, appointed by the Governor of Vermont to fill the unexpired term of Schator Justin S. Morrill. The credentials were read, and, escorted by Mr. Proctor, Mr. Ross proceeded to the clerk's desk, where the oath of office was administered to him by Vice-

NEW FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS. Washington, Jan. 16.-The following were among the fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day

Connecticut-Poqueianuck, James E. Mitchell. New-Jersey-Spottswood, Joseph Hodapp, sr. New-York-East Virgil, W. V. Foster; Short Tract, William Hall; West Walworth, William J.

IS THE PAUL JONES LOST? FUNERAL OF MR. DINGLEY.

NAPHTHA YACHT, WITH PLEASURE SERVICES HELD IN THE HALL OF THE PARTY ABOARD, NOT HEARD FROM.

SHE LEFT THE MOUTH OF THE MISSISSIPPI ON JANUARY 3 FOR PENSACOLA-FEAR

THAT SHE ENCOUNTERED A GALE

New-Orleans, Jan. 16.-The following statements have been received from Biloxi, Miss.: After a thorough and fruitless search of the Mississippi coast, inside and outside of Chandeleur, Ship and Horn islands, there seems to be little cause for hope that the naphtha yacht Paul Jones is affoat and every reason to believe that the persons on board of her have perished. In the light of information obtained, the theory is advanced that the craft came to grief close in shore through the explosion of her naphtha

Additional light is thrown on the movements of the launch after she left the Mississippi River by Captain Nielsen, of the steamer Georgia, plying between Biloxi and Ship Island. The captain gives a description of a launch he passed on January 4 tallying with the missing craft. Nielsen states that she was built of dark wood, probably mahogany, and was larger than other launches he had seen. She was halfway from Ship Island to the mainland, and heading toward Grant's Pass. This is the regular route taken by pleasure craft.

There was a -cheering report brought in by the tug Leo this afternoon of a launch seen fifteen miles south of Horn Island, but later re ports declare that the Leo's find was Albert Baldwin's launch, from Pearl River to New-Orleans. Hundreds of small hoats, steam and sail, have given voluntary assistance to those chartered by Messrs, Jones, Yoakum and Tagchartered by Messis, Jones, Tonkum and Tag-gart, and almost every foot of the intricate land and island coast has been looked over in valu. There is still a lingering hope that the Jones may be stuck on a mudbank in some out-of-the-

THE YACHT OWNED IN LOUISVILLE.

LOANED TO A PLEASURE PARTY FOR A TRIP TO PENSACOLA-FINELY FITTED UP.

Louisville, Jan 16 .- Lawrence Jones, of this city owner of the missing yacht Paul Jones, afternoon received a telegram from C. A. Marshall, superintendent of the Louisville and Nash ville Railroad, at New-Orleans, which stated that a strange yacht with two masts, supposed to be the Paul Jones, had been sighted fifteen miles off Horn Island, Saturday night, going east. The description tailles with that of the Paul Jones. the first information that has been received of the yacht. Mr. Jones is confident that The naphtha vacht Paul Jones left Louisville on

December 7 with a pleasure party of society peoole, bound for Pensacola, Fla., and other ports in Southern waters. The party consisted of Colonel H. C. Yocum and his daughter, Miss Yocum, and G. M. Yocum, all of St. Louis; Miss F. Taggart, Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, and Miss M. Woodland, of Chicago.

The last heard directly from the yacht was when she left the mouth of the Mississippi River, on der whose direction the yacht was salling, to coast along from the Mississippi's mouth to Pensacola, where it was the intention of the party to make a considerable stay. According to weather countered a storm when three days out.

where she had been especially constructed for pleasure cruising. He offered the use of her to clonel Yocum for a winter cruise in Southern waters. The three young women of the party are for their especial entertainment that the party had been arranged. A telegram from Mobile late last "There are no particulars to be obtained regarding the reported loss of the yacht Paul Jones. Tugs have been sent out of Southern ports and all shipping people have been requested to keep a lookout for the missing boat, but no tidings have as yet been received. Vessels arfor the last few days on the Gulf. They say the for the last few days on the Gulf. They say the winds have been strong for several weeks. Every means is being taken to find some trace of the yacht." It is barely possible that the Paul Jones in the gale put in at a point along the coast where there is no telegraph office, hence no tidings. The Paul Jones is one of the finest pleasure yachts of her size afloat, being 69 feet in length, 10 feet beam and 5 feet draught. A 29 horse-power gasoline engine in the centre of the boat furnishes the power to turn the single-zerow strongler in

gasoline engine in the centre of the boat furnishes the power to turn the single-screw propeller in the rear. Fuel for twelve hundred miles can be carried. The fine lines of the hull and the unusually powerful engine and screw make this yacht as speedy and seaworthy as it was possible to construct such a craft. When the yacht left Louisville a quick trip to New-Orleans was expected, and would have been made had all gone well. But the yacht met with a number of accidents, which detained her at various points along the way. Ill-luck seemed to follow her persistently. While the boat lay at Elizabethtown, Ill, one night, a fire broke out in the gasoline room about 12 o'clock, while all on heard were asleep. A part of the crew was awakened by the smoke, and succeeded in arousing every one aboard. The flames were only extinguished after a hard contest. This detained her considerably.

A short distance from Memphis the boat's machinery was disabled, and she was forced to the up a considerable time. There were also one or two other minor recidents before the Crescent City was reached. In addition to all this, Colonel Youm had much trouble with his pilots.

FELL DEAD ON THE SIDEWALK.

BROOKLYN WHOLESALE GROCER EX-PIRED WHILE TALKING WITH FRIENDS. John H. Alsgood, of the wholesale grocery firm of Alsgood, Rasch & Co., at Sands and Jay sts., Brooklyn, dropped dead at 10 o'clock last night as he was leaving the Pierrepont Assembly Rooms, in from a meeting of Allemania Lodge No. 740, F. and A. M., and was conversing with several members of the lodge when he fell down and expired. Mr. Alsgood was a past master of the lodge. His friends

Alsgood was a past master of the lodge. His friends carried him to a drug store nearby and summoned an ambulance. The surgeon said that Mr. Alsgood had died almost instantly after failing.

Mr. Alsgood lived at No. 113 Park Place. He leaves a widow and three children.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL HELD,

ELECTIVE STATE OFFICERS TO MEET ON TUES.

ference with the elective State officers to-day. Conerences of this character will hereafter be held weekly on each Tuesday afternoon. Their purpose ministration of the State government. Appointive officers will also be called into the conference when To-day's meeting was

The Governor expects to accomplish a great deal of work through these conferences. They will at the least keep him in constant communication with subordinate departments.

TO EQUIP THE SQUIRREL INN. A meeting of the Church Temperance Society

was held last night in the Astor Gallery of the Walderf-Asteria to appeal for funds to equip a notel under the title of the Squirrel Inn. on the premises at No. 131 Bowery, given rent and taxes free for five years for the purpose, by Mrs. W. H. Bradford. The total amount needed was announced as \$15,000, and of this \$5,500 has been raised. The balance must be raised before January 31.

The object of the inn, the method of its operation, The object of the inn, the method of its operation, the extent of the work it has to do and the influences it is designed to counteract were explained in brief addresses by the Right Rev. Dr. Leighton Coleman, Bishop of Delaware; Joseph H. Choate, Elshop Potter and Adjutant-General Avery D. Andrews. At the close of the meeting blank donation slips were handed to the audience, the members of which were instructed by Bishop Potter to give their wealthy friends no rest until they had subscribed to so worthy a charity.

ELECTION IN THE 22D REGIMENT. The 22d Regiment, N. G. N. Y., had an election

for major last night at the armory. The election was held to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Major George F. Demarest when the regi ment was mustered into the service of the United States last May. It resulted in the unanimous choice of Stephen Fowler Hart, who served as major while the regiment was in the Federal ser-vice.

HOWARD J. ROGERS HONORED. Albany, Jan. 16.-Howard J. Rogers, of this city

Deputy State Superintendent of Public Instruction. has been appointed director of the Department of Education and Social Economy for the United States at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY PRESENT TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD STATESMAN

Washington, Jan. 16.-Funeral services for Representative Nelson Dingley were held at noo to-day in the House of Representatives, where he had so long been a prominent figure. The President, members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court, the Senate, the House and men well known in military and civil life were present on the floor of the hall, while the galleries, to which admission could be obtained only by card were occupied by the families of those on the floor and others who had been invited to be present. Some of them, like a delegation from the New York Chamber of Commerce, had come from a distance to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead statesman. Not since the death of William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, in the List Congress, when President McKinley was chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has a state funerabeen held in honor of a member of the House.

The body was taken from the Hotel Hamilton to the Capitol at to o'clock, and was borne into the Hall of Representatives by a squad of Capital police under the direction of Sergeant-at-Arms Russell. The coffin was placed on a bler in the area in front of the marble rostrum of the Speaker, and for an hour the public, which would have no opportunit to witness the official ceremonies, was view the body. Thousands of people streamed through the main door down past the coffin and gazed on the features of the dead man. The pages and other employes of the House entered the line and took a last view of the body. Mr. Dingley was beloved by the employes of the House, and there were tears in many eyes.

THOSE WHO WERE PRESENT.

At 11:45 the stream of people who had been filing by the bier was interrupted, and the members o the House began seating themselves on the left of the main aisle in the rear of the chairs reserved for the family. As the hands of the clock pointed t noon, Speaker Reed ascended the rostrum an called the House to order. An air of sadness per aded the hall as the members rose to listen to the brief and simple prayer of the chaplain. The clerk read in full the resolutions adopted on Saturday after the announcement of Mr. Dingley's death. Th clerk of the Senate announced the passage of similar resolutions by that body.

Immediately afterward the Vice-President and the Senate were announced, and the Senators en-tered the chamber in a body, preceded by their officers. They took seats on the right of the Speaker in the rear of those reserved for the members of the Diplomatic Corps. Senator Ross, of Vermont, who succeeds the late Senator Morrill, made his first public appearance on this occasion. They were fol-lowed by the Diplomatic Corps. With the Diplomatic Corps came the members of the Joint High Commission. At the head of the diplomatic body was the British Ambassador, Sir Julian Faunce-fote, and his secretary, Mr. Tower. Following came the Russian Ambassador, Count Cassini, and Mr. Valoni; the French Charge d'Affaires, M. Thie baut; Baron Speck von Sternberg, of the German Embassy; Minister Yang Yu, of China; Baron von Riedeman, the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, and the Ministers of Japan, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Then followed the Chief Justice and Associate

Justices of the Supreme Court in sombre robes, and they in turn were followed by the President, with ney-General Griggs, Postmaster-General Smith Secretaries Long, Bliss and Wilson, who took places immediately to the right of the coffin. From with white sashes across their breasts, filed in or the left. They were Senators Hale, Aldrich, Bur rows, Fairbanks, Pritchard, Berry, Faulkner, Rawrows, Fairbanks, Pritchard, Berry, Faulkner, Rawlins and McLaurin and Representatives Boutelle, Payne, Dolliver, Tawney, Evans, Hilborn, Clarke, Bailey, Dockery, Bell and McClellan.

Directly in front of them, across the aisle from the Presidential party and in front of the coffin, sat the members of the family, representing three generations. It included the two sons, Edward N. and Arthur, with the wife and two children of Edward N. Dingley. One of the children, a bright-faced boy, bears the name of his grandmather, Nelson Dingley, 2d. A brother, Frank L. Dingley, Editor of "The Lewiston Journal," and a nephew, Brett H. Dingley, also were present. Owing to the en-

of "The Lewiston Journal," and a nechew, Breit H. Dingley, also were present. Owing to the entreaties of friends and the directions of the doctors Mrs. Dingley also were present. Owing to the entreaties of friends and the directions of the doctors Mrs. Dingley and her daughter remained at the hotel. Others who accompanied the mourners on account of the close relations they have borne to the family were Major Herbert M. Lord, formerly chief clerk of the Ways and Means Committee under Mr. Dingley's chairmanship: Everett B. Norton, assistant clerk, J. C. Hooe, William W. Evans and Colonel Thomas Hopkins, formerly of Maine, and now representing the Grand Army in a tribute of respect.

THE SIMPLE SERVICES.

Suddenly out of the loft in the rear of the press House of Representatives that music had heard in it. A quartet sang "Crossing the Bar. The services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Newman, of the First Congregational Church of this city, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the House. It was a simple service. Mr. Newman read the fourteenth chapter of St. John. He then spoke of the deep solemnity of the occasion and the great lesson which might be drawn from the life which had been finished. All assembled here, he said, wish to pay their tribute to one who stood in life as an example to mankind. Every honorable aspiration and every particle of maniness were touched by the finger of this sorrow. He reviewed briefly the career of the dead man, who, he said, had become the pure and highest type of an American citizen, in whom his countrymen reposed honor, trust and confidence. He closed with a feeling tribute to the who stood in life as an example to manifiness were touched by the finger of this sorrow. He reviewed briefly the career of the dead man, who, he said, had become the pure and highest type of an American clitzen, in whom his countrymen reposed honor, trust and confidence. He closed with a feeling tribute to the "devoted husband and true-hearted clitzen and legislator and the fearless and faithful statesman and lender of his party. Dr. Couden made a touching prayer, and the exercises closed with the singing of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The henediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Newman.

The distinguished company departed in the order in which they had come, all passing down to the area by the coffin. President McKinley paused for a long fraction of a minute while he gazed saily at the features of his dead friend. When all bad departed except the members of the House, Mr. Boutelle moved that the House adjourn as a further mark of respect. The motion was adopted, and accordingly, at 12:55 p. m., the Speaker declared the House adjourned.

The body lay in state in the hall of the House until shortly before the time for the departure of the special train for Lewiston. It was then conveyed to the Pennsylvania station, and the train started at 4:10 p. m. as the second section of the Congressional Limited. One of the cars was occupied by the family, and in the others were the foint committee of the House and Senate, the officers of the House and Amanifecturers' Board of Trade of New-York, consisting of C. C. Shayne, president; J. A. Heckman, secretary, and Messrs, Hauptner and Russell.

SERVICES AT LEWISTON. PUBLIC FUNERAL WILL BE HELD ON WEDNES-

eption of the body of Nelson Dingley, when it comes from Washington to-morrow, and for the services to be held here, have been completed The body and those attending it will be brought from Boston in a special train, which will be met at Portland by a committee of citizens from Lewiston. After the arrival here the body will lie in in the City Hall on Tuesday afternoon, and on Wednesday at 10 a. m. the public funeral will

The special train for the reception of the party accompanying the body from Boston has been arranged for by the sergeant-at-arms. The commit tee to meet the train at Portland includes William Pennell, James A. Walsh, George C. Wing,

D. Pennell, James A. Walsh, George C. Wing, Frank Gutmann, Dr. W. K. Oakes, A. B. Nealey and H. L. Pratt.

When the train reaches this city the local committee, with carriages, an escort of police and a military guard of honor from the Grand Army of the cities of Lewiston and Auburn will be in waiting. There will be twelve policemen and twelve soldiers of the Grand Army, four from each of the local posts of that organization. The procession will proceed to the City Hall, while the bells of both cities will be tolled. The body will be placed in the large hall in a catafalque. Then the citizens may view the body until 5 o'clock, when it will be taken to the home of Mr. Dingley. The funeral services will be held in the Fine Street Congregational Church, of which Mr. Dingley was a member, after prayers at the house conducted by the Rev. George M. Howe, pastor of the church, who also will take charge of the public service. The burlal will be in the cemetery at Auburn.

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TAMMANY OFFICIALS CONTINUE IN-CREASING THE COST OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

the departments of the city government co to appear from day to day. Tammany officials seem determined to raise the expenses of municipal government to the highest possible notch, while the taxpayers are grumbling about the enormouincrease in the assessed valuation of property, with the knowledge that the tax rate for 180 is going to be unusually high. The Board of Public

Louis A. Risse, chief engineer, topographic \$6,000 a year; Frederick Greiffenberg, assistant engineer, from \$3,500 to \$1,000; Alfanse Bolce, graphical draughtsman, from E.10 to E 36, Louis man, from \$1,140 to \$1,20; Rernard Windowsky topographical draughtsman, from 11,100 to E.M. Otto Ebbinghaus, mechanical draughtsman, from \$1,089 to \$1,200; Alexander Nagy, computer, \$1.140 to \$1.200; Irving M. Clark, computer, from 81.10 to \$1.20; Charles P. Bonnett, leveller, from \$1.10 to \$1.20; Charles P. Bonnett, leveller, from \$1.20 to \$1.20; Camille Mazenu, leveller, from \$1.20 o \$1,200; Philip Aylett, leveller, from E.600 to E.200. William J. Haggerty, stenographer and typewriter, from \$1,200 to \$1,500.

following increases of salaries, which were made in December and ought to have been published within a week, according to the mandatory vision of the charter:

Philip H. Smith, nurse, City Hospital, from De writer, Outdoor Poor, from \$600 to \$729; M. C. Dunphy, superintendent, Randall's Island Asylums and Schools, from \$2,000 to \$2,300; N. P. McManus, inspector, steamboats, from \$750 to \$50; A. J. Dicker. son, storekeeper, storehouse, from \$200 to \$238. Peter Geraghty, hospital helper, Gouverneur Hospital, from \$30 to \$35 a month

The Civil Service Commissioners have increased the salaries of clerks in their office as follows: James J. McCormack, from \$480 to \$600 a year Lena Schumacher, from \$29 to \$840; Henry R Boudinet, from \$1,250 to \$1,500.

The Commissioner of Water Supply announce the following increases of salaries of employes to the Borough of Richmond:

Jacques Mersch, cashier, from \$1.20 to \$1.00; Francis Miller, inspector, from \$900 to \$1.00; David C. Butler, inspector, from \$500 to \$1,000. The Commissioner also announces new appointments in the Borough of Queens, as follows: sioner, William Rasquin, jr., at \$4,000; John Kerr and Thomas Carroll, enginemen, at 3900.

of Queens waited on the Mayor yesterday after, noon and asked him to use his influence with the Board of Education to have their salaries in creased. They said that the 740 teachers in the borough get an average salary of \$600. They asked to be treated the same as teachers in other boroughs. The Mayor, in reply, said that the teachers in all the boroughs should be treated alike, but he made no promises.

ASHES OF COLUMBUS REACH SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 16 .- The Spanish cruiser Conde

vana, with the reputed ashes of Columbia which were transferred to the armed yach Giralda for conveyance to Seville.

FISHING PRIVILEGES RENEWED. Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 16. - The permission to United States fishing vessels to enter ports on the Atlantic coast of Canada for the purchase of balt, ice seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits, the transshipment of catch and shipping of crews, has been renewed by Order-in-Council. As in former years, the privilege is made contingent on the pro curing of licenses on payment of \$150 a ton, reg-

JULIA MARLOWE AS ROSALIND. From The Indianapolis News.

The idyllic poem, "As You Like It," was never invested with a greater air of dramatic sequence than it was at Miss Marlowe's hands. The scener, the costumes, the properties, the carpet of defleaves in the forest the verses that were bunds to the trees, the feasible scene—all seemed guided y an inner sympathy with Shakespeare's fancy. Nothing fairer or more complete has been presented than the courtyard scene, or the lawn before the Duke's palace, with the sun dial in the centra and than the courtyard seene, or the lawn before the Duke's palace, with the sun dial in the centre and Rosalind standing near it, talking to Celia, seated at one side. Miss Mariowe's costuming may fave stood for a painting: perhaps it was taken from some famous painting of Rosalind. The dramatic realization of the character has the pulse and bloom of youth in it, the delicacy of maidenhood, the andacious gayery that is of the essence of the character. Its humor is brought out with an inflection of the voice, slight and swiftly varying facial expression, a gentle movement rather than a gesture.

facial expression, a gentile movement rather than a gesture.

This Rosalind is more gentle than riquant for its piquancy has ever a touch of gentleness. It has the demure mockery which is of the fibre of Rosalind's nature. It is poetic without being sentimental, and in this quality is the most noted development that Miss Marlowe has made. Sahas retained, diffused and even strengthened the poetic conception of Rosalind, but she has brought to it meanwhile the robust addition of commonsense. With Orlando Rosalind's mannish assumption must be without "flaws or starts. With Cella she reveals womanish weakness. This exquisite differentiation Miss Marlowe showed where she comes on reading the verses. The tempered with and lambent humor of Rosalind have rarely lightened and played through accent, gesture and facial expression to better advantage than in this long colloquy.

Mr. Hobart Bosworth as Jaques has an engaging

expression to better advantage to an ecolloquy.

Mr. Hobart Bosworth as Jaques has an engaging and impressive presence. He makes the character, perhaps, too light, veiling its cynicism with too much kindliness, but all was given with such spiedid intelligence, such fine dramatic taste, that its imperfections counted for little. His speech, gotably, 'I mer a fool i' the forest, was excellent in temper and delivery. The Seven Ases speech hardly reached the same high level. It is a right ideal that in this matchless idellic poem all that is harsh and coarse should be subdued until it has its being as a characteristic product of that enchanted ground the Forest of Arden.

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